



**THE RESPONSE OF DIPONEGORO UNIVERSITY FEMALE  
STUDENTS TOWARDS FEMINISM CONCEPT IN *MOST  
GIRLS*, A SONG LYRIC BY HAILEE STEINFELD**

**A THESIS**

In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements  
for the Bachelor Degree Majoring American Studies in English Department  
Faculty of Humanities Diponegoro University

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SEMARANG  
2018**

## **PRONOUNCEMENT**

I hereby declare that this thesis entitled “The Response of Diponegoro University Female Students Towards Feminism Concept in *Most Girls*, A Song Lyric by Hailee Steinfeld” has been composed by myself and without taking any results from other researchers in S-1, S-2, S-3, and in diploma degree in any university. I also confirm that I do not quote any substance from other publication or someone’s paper except from the mentioned references.

Semarang, October 2018

Cahya Pratama Adi Prabawaningtiyas

## **MOTTO AND DEDICATION**

*You are more powerful than you know, you are beautiful just as you are*

**Melissa Etheridge**

*Do not grieve; indeed Allah is always with us*

**At-Taubah: 40**

*I sincerely dedicate this study to my Mom who always loves and motivates me all  
the time. Thank you Mom and I love you. Always.*

## **APPROVAL**

The Response of Diponegoro University Female Students Towards Feminism  
Concept in *Most Girls*, A Song Lyric by Hailee Steinfeld

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## ACKNOWLEDGMENT

First of all, I would like to say thank you to Allah SWT for giving me strength and ways to guide me completed my thesis. This thesis is the result of my curiosity about feminism concept in the song. In this case, feminism tends to make woman know more about her own self. Therefore, this 'concept' of feminism which is presented in the song quite important to be examined. I hope it can add more understanding and knowledge on how does woman should live her life.

My big thank are for my dearest parents, my mother and my father, specially my mother who always gives me her big supports and loves everyday. My deepest appreciation and gratitude are proudly presented to Prof. Dr. Nurdien H. K, M.A. as my thesis advisor who had given his advices and sugesttions. Also, I'd like to thank and mention those who are so worth for giving me their supports, kindness, and willingness in making this thesis and my study in the university.

1. Dr. Redyanto Noor, M.Hum, the Dean of Faculty of Humanity Diponegoro University.
2. Dr. Agus Subiyanto, M. A., the Chairman of English Department Diponegoro University.
3. Hadiyanto, S.S., M.Hum, my academic advisor.
4. All of the great lecturers of the English Department, especially American Studies section who have shared and taught their knowledges and experiences.
5. Khaerini Dwi Rahmasari as my bestfriend all this years, who always support and help me to believe that everything is possible. Thank you for being my big sister

when I study in University, for being a good listener to all my weird stories and dreams. All I can say is that I am so lucky to meet you during my study in the University.

6. All my friends in American Studies section, for being a family to me. Thank you for all positive spirits and supports that you have given to me.
7. All my friends in English Department Class of 2014, for giving me such a wonderful memories all these years.

I realize that this thesis is still far from perfect. Therefore, I will be glad to receive any suggestion and critic to make this thesis better.

Finally, I hope that this thesis will be useful for the reader who has interest to learn about feminism specially in the popular culture.

Semarang, October 2018

Cahya Pratama Adi Prabawaningtiyas

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE.....	i
PRONOUNCEMENT .....	ii
MOTTO AND DEDICATION .....	iii
APPROVAL.....	iv
VALIDATION.....	1
ACKNOWLEDGMENT.....	1i
TABLE OF CONTENTS.....	viii
LIST OF TABLES .....	x
APPENDIX LIST .....	xi
ABSTRACT.....	xii
CHAPTER 1	
INTRODUCTION .....	1
1.1 Background of The Study.....	1
1.2 Research Questions .....	2
1.3 Purpose of The Study .....	3
1.4 Scope of The Study .....	3
1.5 Organizing of The Writing .....	4
CHAPTER II	
LITERARY REVIEW .....	6
2.1 Previous Study.....	6
2.2 Theory of Postfeminism and Reader Response Criticism.....	7
2.3 Biography of Hailee Steinfeld .....	9
2.4 Song Lyric of Most Girls.....	10
CHAPTER III	
METHODS OF THE STUDY .....	12



3.1 Methods of The Study .....	12
3.2 Population and Samples .....	13
3.3 Technique of Data Analysis .....	13
3.4 Scale of Measuring Response by Rensis Likert .....	14
3.5 Operational Definition.....	15
CHAPTER IV	
ANALYSIS .....	16
4.1 Profile of The Respondent.....	16
4.1.1 People Who Like Listening To Music .....	17
4.1.2 The Familiarity of The Respondent with The Object .....	19
4.2 Feminism Concept.... 23Feminism Concept in <i>Most Girls</i> , A Song Lyric by Hailee Steinfeld .....	23
4.2.1 Respondent Awareness of Music As Feminism Media .....	28
4.3 General Knowledge of Diponegoro University Female Students Towards Feminism Concept .....	32
4.4 The Response of Diponegoro University Female Students Towards Feminism Concept in <i>Most Girls</i> .....	38
CHAPTER V	
CONCLUSION .....	43
BIBLIOGRAPHY .....	45

## LIST OF TABLES

Table 1. Like to listen to music.....	17
Table 2. Kinds of Music.....	18
Table 3. To Know about Haiee Steinfeld.....	20
Table 4. Where Do You Know about Her?.....	21
Table 5. To Know “Most Girls” Song.....	22
Table 6. Respondent Awareness of Music As A Feminism Media.....	28
Table 7. To Understand Feminism.....	32
Table 8. Defining Feminism.....	33
Table 9. Definition of Feminism.....	34
Table 10. Feminism Consideration.....	36
Table 11. “I am a feminist..”.....	37
Table 12. The Importance to be Feminist.....	37
Table 13. The Response of Diponegoro University Towards Feminism Concept in “Most Girls” Song .....	39

## **APPENDIX LIST**

1. Diponegoro University Female Students Data
2. Diponegoro University Female Students Response

## ABSTRAK

Dalam kurun waktu beberapa tahun terakhir, media telah mengkarakterisasi bentuk baru dari postfeminisme sebagai hasil dari postmodernisme dan feminisme. Sementara media sedang tumbuh dengan pesat, teori postfeminisme juga berperan didalamnya. Musik menjadi salah satu budaya populer yang banyak diantaranya membawakan konsep feminisme. Penyanyi sebagai agen feminisme mencoba menyebarkan konsep feminisme melalui lagu-lagu mereka. Hailee Steinfeld sebagai salah satu penyanyi Pop Amerika mencoba memberdayakan perempuan melalui lagunya yang berjudul *Most Girls*. Sehubungan dengan konsep feminisme dalam lirik, untuk menemukan respons dari mahasiswi di setiap fakultas di Universitas Diponegoro terbilang menarik. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan deskripsi untuk mendeskripsikan data dan metode kuantitatif yang diberikan pada mahasiswi di 11 fakultas yang ada di Universitas Diponegoro. Terdapat 50 mahasiswi yang diteliti pada setiap fakultas yang berumur antara 20-23 tahun dengan berbagai macam jurusan. Data dipresentasikan dalam bentuk tabel dengan deskripsi. Teori yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah teori Postfeminisme oleh Rosalind Gill yang disupport oleh McRobbie. Pada kesimpulan terdapat karakteristik postfeminisme yaitu *personal freedom, individual empowerment, dan choices* yang tereflesikan di dalam lirik lagu *Most Girls*. Konsep feminisme dari “Most Girls” yaitu perempuan itu kuat, cantik, mandiri, dan tidak terhentikan. Mayoritas responden di dalam penelitian setuju dengan konsep feminisme di lirik lagu *Most Girls* bahwa pemberdayaan untuk perempuan adalah hal yang penting untuk mencapai keinginan di kehidupan mereka.

Kata kunci : *postfeminisme, pemberdayaan, dan respon*

## CHAPTER 1

### INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 BACKGROUND OF THE STUDY

America is well known as one of the modern countries which has important roles in having affect in the popular culture around the world. Many people can find any kinds of popular culture from this country such as movie, music, news, social media and etc. In the 21st century, it is very common that the spread of the culture from this country is very fast because of the globalization. This globalization becomes unbarrier line for all countries in the world, so they can connect to each other. Robertson (1992) said that globalization is the form which indicates the world has moved towards unicity.

American Music becomes popular culture that can be found easily in daily life. Nowadays, American Musics are easily to be found from *YouTube*, *Spotify* or other media. Also, there are many talented singers from this country. So, it is very common that we can find many music works from this country which are so phenomenal for the people around the world.

Talking about song there are so many kinds of song such as RnB, pop, country, instrumental and so on. Pop music becomes the most popular music as it is believed that pop music is more enjoyable for young people listeners. Each song tries to represent the idea of the singer or the composer. Not only male singer who can compete in music industry, but also female singers nowadays who try to

compete in the music industry. Most of them try to deliver their ideas about everything that inspire their songs. One of the popular ideas from female singers is feminism idea.

Some female singers in the music industry try to bring their ideas on feminism in their song lyrics. One of the 21st century famous female singer is Hailee Steinfeld. *Most Girls*, one of her songs, which is launched in 2017 becomes a popular song. This song has the idea of feminism concept for women. In her song, Hailee wants to empower women and to embrace themselves. Regarding with the issue above the writer is curious to know any response about this song from female students perspective. It is believed that there will be many different responses for this song from female students from different backgrounds. In this study, the writer wants to find out the feminism concept that reflected in the *Most Girls* song lyric by Hailee Steinfeld and how the response of female students about *Most Girls's* feminism concept.

## **1.2 RESEARCH QUESTIONS**

This study has the following research questions:

- a. How is feminism concept reflected in the *Most Girls* song lyric by Hailee Steinfeld?
- b. How is the general knowledge of Diponegoro University female students towards feminism concept in *Most Girls* song by Hailee Steinfeld?

- c. What is the response of Diponegoro University female students towards feminism concept in *Most Girls* song by Hailee Steinfeld?

### **1.3 PURPOSE OF THE STUDY**

This study has the following purposes :

- a. To find out the feminism concept in the *Most Girls* song lyric by Hailee Steinfeld.
- b. To find out the general knowledge of Diponegoro University female students towards feminism concept in *Most Girls* song by Hailee Steinfeld.
- c. To find out the response of Diponegoro University female students towards feminism concept in *Most Girls* song by Hailee Steinfeld.

### **1.4 SCOPE OF THE STUDY**

The scope of this study will be divided into two aspects those are the object and the respondent. The object of this study focuses on how lyric in *Most Girls* song by Hailee Steinfeld represent the feminism concept which will be responded by the respondents. The respondent of this study are female students from each faculty at Diponegoro University. In addition, the writer does not choose English Literature students to be part of the observation because the writer believes that English Literature students have already understood with the feminism concept very well.

## **1.5 ORGANIZATION OF WRITING**

### **CHAPTER I : INTRODUCTION**

This chapter analyzes Background of The Study, Purpose of The Study, Scope of the Study, and Organization of The Writing.

### **CHAPTER II : LITERATURE REVIEW**

This chapter describes The Previous Study, Theory of Postfeminism and Reading Response Criticism, Profile of Hailee Steinfeld and the Lyrics of the song that are used to analyze the study.

### **CHAPTER III : METHODS OF THE STUDY**

This chapter explains about The Methods of The Study, Operational Definition, Data Sources, Technique of Collecting Data, Population and Samples, and Technique of Data Analysis.

### **CHAPTER IV : ANALYSIS**

This chapter discusses about the Profile of Respondents, Feminism Concept in *Most Girls*, General Knowledge of Diponegoro University female students towards feminism concept in *Most Girls* song by Hailee Steinfeld, and the Response



of Diponegoro University female students towards feminism concept in *Most Girls* song by Hailee Steinfeld.

## CHAPTER V : CONCLUSION

This chapter analyzes the review of the study and the answer of the correlation between the result of the study and the purpose of the study.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

## **CHAPTER II**

### **LITERATURE REVIEW**

#### **2.1 PREVIOUS STUDY**

There are several analyses which talked about the same points about response, music, and postfeminism. Alessandrini (2017) in her study titled “Post-feminism in media culture: a study of Beyoncé fans” in Erasmus University, Rotterdam, discussed about how she connects the idea of the media consumers toward the feminism concept which is brought by Beyonce. She used theory from R. Gill and A. McRobbie (2007) who argue that postfeminism is a sensibility on the contemporary media culture. Her study had aims to fill the gap in the previous feminist study and celebrity study by explaining the attention the opinions of the media consumers. She took 10 interviews of men and women aged between 18 and 26 years old with different nationalities. From the analysis she got the result that women nowadays see themselves as autonomous agents who can express themselves with their own choices.

As we can see the explanation of the study from Alessandrini above, the difference between the writer study with the previous study is the object of the study. In this study the writer uses *Most Girls*, a song lyric by Hailee Steinfeld which is published in 2017 and takes the respondents of the study are taken randomly from every faculty at Diponegoro University.

Another previous study come from one of the final project of Chanifah (2017). In her thesis titled “The Response Of Indonesian Moslem University Students Towards American Corner As The Product Of Cultural Diplomacy (A Case Study On Upt American Corner UIN Walisongo Semarang)”, she explained that there was a constraction approach in the American Corner for international relationship beneficial. In her study, she measured the response of the students towards American Corner as the product of cultural diplomacy. She examined 30 respondents to get the results by using Rensis Likert’s scale on her questionnaire.

From the explanation above, the writer finds that the method which is used by Chanifah can be applied by the writer in this study. Also, it can be concluded that the difference between the writer’s study with the previous study is in the object of the study. Also the writer chooses the female students of Diponegoro University as the respondent in this study. Moreover, the difference between the writer and the previous study is the object of the study and the respondents.

## **2.2 THEORY OF POSTFEMINISM AND READER RESPONSE CRITICISM**

The word of feminism originates from the Latin word *femina* that describes women’s issues. The term of feminism has long history that represents women’s problems and suffering to their dreams in looking for an equal opportunities in societies controlled by man and society. Feminism is concerned with females not only as a biological category, but also the female gender as a social category,

therefore feminists shared the view that women's oppression tied to their sexuality. Specifically, many studies say that feminism focuses on women's experiences and highlights various forms of oppression that the female gender has subjected in the society.

There are 4 waves of feminism that known today; The First Wave of Feminism, The Second Wave of Feminism, The Third Wave of Feminism, and PostFeminism. In the first wave of feminism, women organizations and institutions started to speak up about women's right to vote. It was in Seneca Falls Convention 1848 where men and women met in public for the first time to discuss the rights of women. At that time, women were not permitted to do anything in public places without control from men. Those activities made people in the society judge women and gave them a stereotypical image that they were no more than a housekeeper, a mother and a wife (Faludi, 1991). In the second wave of feminism, women claimed that patriarchy and women's oppression are old ideas. After they were asking for the right to vote, they finally wanted women have total freedom in almost everything such as in economical, political, social and religious fields. in the second wave of feminism, it embodied two aspects of "women as an oppressed social group" and "the female body with its needs for sexual autonomy as a primary site of that oppression". Women showed that the sexual differences are important and it was a political feminism movement to unite women who shared same oppressions.

The third wave feminism is considered as the most powerful and effective wave between all the other previous feminism movement. Schneiders (2000)

describes that the third wave feminism as a movement of liberation which not only concern with the social, political, and economic equality of women with men but also with a fundamental reimagination of the whole of humanity. The last is postfeminism theory which becomes a fundament of third-wave feminism and situating it within the context of the 21st century (Genz, 2006), it endeavors more revisited vision on the representation of postfeminism in popular culture. Postfeminism is a new form of empowerment, adjusted to the contemporary societal context. It focuses on agency, freedom, sexual pleasure, consumer culture, fashion, hybridism, humor, and a renewed focus on the female body.

According to Gill (2007) Postfeminism theory is an element of sensibility that can be recognized by mentioning codes of Postfeminism, there are individual empowerment, choice, personal freedom (sexuality and body), autonomous sexuality, discipline and surveillance, and being confused or unsure about feminism. In addition Mc Robbie (2004b) also supports Gill that postfeminism is reflecting the personal freedom and individual empowerment which make themselves to be aware in planning their own lives. This personal freedom of Postfeminism tends to emphasize women growth their freedoms in their lives and choices. In this matter, women can be more free to decide what is good for them such as their decisions to be educated person, to be independent person, and to be able to earn their own livings.

In this study, the writer also uses reader response to analyze the feedback of the respondents regarding to the lyric of *Most Girls* song by Hailee Steinfeld. There are three elements which involve in literary criticism, there are the work, the author,

and the reader (Weele, 1991). According to Tyson (1999) reading response is a literary study which can help the observer to observe reading process and how the respondent relate to specific elements in the text based on life experiences and intellectual community. Reader response emphasizes from the text as the determiner of meaning to the reader as the participants in reading process to create the meaning of the text. Responding to the lyric of *Most Girls* shows that the respondents are shaping and interpreting the meaning of the lyric with close reading in this study. This theory makes the respondents of the study become active readers to get their point of view about the lyric of *Most Girls* song by Hailee Steinfeld.

## **2.4 BIOGRAPHY OF HAILEE STEINFELD**

According to one of the YouTube channels Zach Sang Show (2017), she was born on December 11, 1996 in Los Angeles, California, United State of America. She had her first debut in entertainment industry as an actress when she was aged of eighteen. After her first debut then she was starring many box office movies.

Not only in movie industry, she also challenged herself in the music industry and released her first album on 2015 called “HAIZ” on her first debut in the music industry. She is a very talented singer because in short time and have huge fans all over the world. All her fans are enjoying her songs and also her musics which it can be considered as contemporer music style or Pop music. Recently, she released her song titled *Most Girls* which is coming famously. From the music

video itself has many different women show in it and the lyric is concerning with women nowadays. Therefore from that reason the writer assumes the song from Hailee Steinfeld called *Most Girls* has feminism concept in it.

## 2.5 SONG LYRIC OF *MOST GIRLS*

Some girls, feel best in their tiny dresses  
Some girls, nothin' but sweatpants, looking like a princess  
Some girls, kiss new lips every single night  
They're stayin' out late 'cause they just celebrating life  
You know some days you feel so good in your own skin  
But it's okay if you wanna change the body that you came in  
'Cause you look greatest when you feel like a damn queen  
We're all just playing a game in a way, trying to win at life  
Most girls are smart and strong and beautiful  
Most girls, work hard, go far, we are unstoppable  
Most girls, our fight to make every day  
No two are the same  
I wanna be like, I wanna be like, most girls  
I wanna be like, I wanna be like, most girls  
I wanna be like, I wanna be like  
I wanna be like, I wanna be like  
I wanna...  
Most girls are smart and strong and beautiful  
Most girls, work hard, go far, we are unstoppable  
Most girls, our fight to make every day  
No two are the same  
I wanna be like, I wanna be like, most girls  
I wanna be like, I wanna be like, most girls  
I wanna be like, I wanna be like  
I wanna be like, I wanna be like  
I wanna be like, I wanna be like  
Some girls, like to keep their physique real private  
Some girls, wear jeans so tight, 'cause it feels so right, yeah  
Some girls, every day searching, keep the page turning  
Sleepin' in late 'cause they just celebrating life  
You know some days you feel so good in your own skin  
But it's okay if you wanna change the body that you came in

'Cause you look greatest when you feel like a damn queen  
We're all just playing a game in a way, trying to win at life  
Most girls are smart and strong and beautiful  
Most girls, work hard, go far, we are unstoppable  
Most girls, our fight to make every day  
No two are the same  
I wanna be like, I wanna be like, most girls  
I wanna be like, I wanna be like, most girls  
I wanna be like, I wanna be like  
I wanna be like, I wanna be like  
I wanna be like, I wanna be like  
Most girls, yeah  
Most girls  
Wanna be, wanna be, wanna be  
Most girls, our fight to make every day  
No two are the same  
I wanna be like  
Most girls  
I wanna be like, I wanna be like, most girls  
I wanna be like, I wanna be like  
I wanna be like, I wanna be like  
I wanna be like



## **CHAPTER III**

### **METHODS OF THE STUDY**

#### **3.1 METHODS OF THE STUDY**

The writer uses closed and open questionnaire sheet to collect data. This questionnaire is used to analyze the response of the respondents toward the feminism concept in the song lyric of *Most Girls*. In this study, the writer uses the google platform called Google Form to get the data from the respondent. The writer puts all the statements and questions of the questionnaire into the form sheet in google and then send the form to female students in each faculty in Diponegoro University. After that, the writer gets the answer from respondents and data are analyzed according to the theory postfeminism to get the result.

#### **3.2 POPULATION AND SAMPLES**

The writer gives questionnaire to get the response from the respondent about feminism concept in *Most Girls* song in every faculty in Diponegoro University. The writer takes 50 female student participants in Diponegoro University. As the writer counts that there are 11 faculties in Diponegoro University, so the writer takes 4-5 female students in each faculty to be observed. The observation using questionnaire will be analyzed according to the answer of the respondents.

### **3.3     TECHNIQUE OF DATA ANALYSIS**

By doing this study, the writer arranges some steps. These following are the steps that the writer arranges to analyze the data:

1. The writer analyzes the feminism concept in the song lyric of Most Girls by Hailee Steinfeld
2. The writer distributes the questionnaire to the female students in Diponegoro University uses the Google Forms.
3. The writer observes for about 4 or 5 female students of each faculty in Diponegoro University.
4. The writer collects the data to be analyzed.
5. The writer elaborates the response from the respondents with the Postfeminism theory to conclude the result of the study.

### **3.4     SCALE OF MEASURING RESPONSE BY RENSIS LIKERT**

The response towards feminism concept can be measured in some ways, one of them is using Scale of Rensis Likert. This measurable field study can be identified in a scientific way by analyzing the technique for measuring the response with Rensis Likert's response. This scale was introduced by Rensis Likert (1992), as it is the most widely used scale in survey study. The writer uses this scale for indicating the levels of agreement from the respondents. In this scale, it has 5 levels of agreement, there are level: 1 = strongly disagree (SD), 2 = disagree (D), 3 = neither disagree or nor agree (NN), 4 = agree (A), and 5 = strongly agree (SA).

Likert scale is scale that evaluates how strongly people agree or disagree with favorable or unfavorable statements about response of an object. Initially, many items are tested. After item analysis, only those items that correlate with each other are retained. Respondents use a five-point response scale to indicate how much they agree or disagree with each of a series of statements. The points use labels such as strongly agree, 'agree', 'undecided', 'disagree', 'strongly disagree', ranging numerically from 5 to 1 (Likert, 1992).

### **3.5 OPERATIONAL DEFINITION**

Feminism is defined as the belief that men and women should have equal rights and opportunities. In this study, the writer uses postfeminism theory as the result of double-entanglement of post modern and feminism in which way together spreading feminism idea publicly. It cannot be denied that postfeminism delivered by celebrity which usually it called as celebrity feminism. Celebrity here is an example agent who tries to deliver the ideas through many works of popular culture such as movie, music, and etc. For the purpose of this study, celebrity feminism is defined as the manner in which celebrities deploy the capital afforded to them by this status to articulate various positions of feminism (Taylor, 2014). Celebrity feminism seems to contribute to postfeminism movement that are both advantageous and supporting each other in delivering idea to the public. It is assumed that celebrity feminism has bigger benefit in visibility and accessibility of delivering feminism idea to the public.

## **CHAPTER IV**

### **ANALYSIS**

#### **4.1 PROFILE OF THE RESPONDENT**

Diponegoro University has been well known as the one of the top universities in Indonesia. This university located in Semarang, Central Java, Indonesia. There are 11 faculties provided at Diponegoro University which are showed in the official website account of Diponegoro University <http://www.undip.ac.id/>. In this study, the writer has observed 50 female students from all faculties in Diponegoro University.

Due to primarily data which were taken in March 2018 to April 2018, the writer found 50 female students there were 5 students from Faculty of Humanities, 5 students from Faculty of Law, 5 students from Faculty of Political and Social Sciences, 4 students from Faculty of Animal and Agricultural Sciences, 5 students from Faculty of Engineering, 4 students from Faculty of Medicine, 5 students from Faculty of Public Health, 4 students from Faculty of Fisheries and Marine Sciences, 4 students from Faculty of Business and Economic, 5 students from Faculty of Psychology, and 4 students from Faculty of Science and Mathematics.

All of the respondents are female students who are studying in Diponegoro University. Also from the data show that the respondents in this observation are in

the age ranged 20-23 years old. Therefore, to understand the respondent in this study, the writer determines some indicators that are:

#### **4.1.1 People Who Like Listening To Music**

To know their interest in listening music make the writer is easier to know the percentage of the respondents who like to listen to music. According to this study which explains about song as the object of the study, to know the respondent's interests in music will be very useful. So the writer mentions the question about do they like to listen music and what kind of music do they like. The complete results then will be used to analyze the study. High results percentage will show their responses to music that music becomes part of their daily life activities. This can be useful to indicate that the respondent have interest in music. It means that they are already familiar with music and it tends to get bigger chance of knowing the song in this study. In the contrary, low results will show that they are not interested in music and the writer assumes that it may be little chance of knowing the song which is observed.

**Table 1. Like to listen to music**

<b>INTEREST</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Total</b>
Do you like to	49	1	50
listen to music?	98%	2%	100%

From the data which taken from March 2018 until April 2018, the writer found that there is a high number of the respondent who like listening to musics. In **Table 1**, it shows 49 respondents (98%) of out of 50 respondents are likely to listen to music. On the other hand, there is only 1 respondent (2%) show her responses that she is not interested in listening to music. Music is a ubiquitous companion to people's everyday lives. Listening to music is becoming human behaviors nowadays. From the data result above, there is a big interest of the respondents to listen music as it is becoming one of the most popular leisure activities. Most of the respondents give their responses that they like to listen to music and it is become part of their daily lives. The relevancy of this statement with the study is that this statement give clear number of the respondents who like to listen to music as in this study is going to discuss about the response to music.

**Table 2. Kinds of Music**

<b>INTEREST</b>	<b>Pop</b>	<b>RnB</b>	<b>Jazz</b>	<b>Country</b>	<b>Classic</b>	<b>Hip Hop</b>	<b>Total</b>
What kind of music do you like?	40 80%	4 8%	3 6%	0 0%	1 2%	2 4%	50 100%

In this question, the writer would like to know what kind of music they like to listen from the respondent. As we can see from **Table 2** above, there is a

high percentage in Pop music which consists of 40 respondents (80%) out of 50 respondents from the study. Also, there are 4 respondents (8%) who choose RnB in the study, 3 respondents (6%) for Jazz, 2 respondents (4%) for Hip Hop music, and last only 1 respondent (2%) choose for classics music. From the explanation above, the writer assumes that there is a high interest of the respondent to listen Pop music nowadays. Another results also showed that there is no one (0%) who choose country music in the study. It means that the respondents in the study are not interested in listening to country music.

The number of respondents who choose Pop music is more than half of the whole respondents. The writer cannot deny that Pop music become one of the most popular musics in the music industry today. One of the articles in Annenberg Media Center which is written by Coral Rucker (2014) says that the reason why Pop Music becomes popular in the world, it is because Pop Music is universal, catchy, fun, energetic, happy and relatable in which everyone can enjoy it in the whole package with singing and dancing so everyone can get into Pop Music easily.

#### **4.1.2 The Familiarity of The Respondent with The Objects**

To know the familiarity of the respondent toward the object in this study is very important because it helps to show the interest of the respondent to the singer and the song. The writer uses three questions to get deeper answers. Those questions are below:

**Table 3. To Know about Haiee Steinfeld**

QUESTION	Yes	No	Total
Do you know Hailee Steinfeld?	36 72%	14 28%	50 100%

In the first question in the familiarity with the object, the writer mentioned the question about do the respondent know about Hailee Steinfeld. The result of the observation showed that there are 36 respondents (72%) out of 50 respondents know about Hailee Steinfeld. On the other hand, there are 14 respondents (28%) are unfamiliar to Hailee Steinfeld. From the **Table 3** data above, the writer can assume that most of the respondent in this observation know who is Hailee Steinfeld and they are familiar with her. This familiarity of the singer to the respondent make the writer conclude that the singer is quiet famous among the respondent, so it means the chance of knowing the song in the study is bigger.

Another questions in this section is where the respondent know about Hailee Steinfeld. The writer includes this question to get know where the repondent know about Hailee Steinfeld. According to the writer, there are several ways on how do the respondent know about Hailee Steinfeld such as from Internet, Magazine / Newspaper, Film, Radio, Friend, and Do not know the singer. Here is the result :

**Table 4. Where Do You Know about Her?**



Question	Internet	Magazine/ Newspaper	Film	Radio	Friend	Do Not Know The Singer	Total
From where do you know about her (Hailee Steinfeld)?	24 48%	0 0%	7 14%	8 16%	1 2%	10 20%	50 100%

From the data which were taken on March 2018 until April 2018 , the writer gets the results that the respondent get more access to know about Hailee Steinfeld is from the internet. The **Table 4** data shows that there are 24 repondents (48%) from 50 repondents in the study choose the answer internet as their media to get access to the singer. But in the contrary, in the **Table 4** shows that there are 10 respondents (20%) in the study choose the answer that they do not know about the singer.

Another results show that the respondent also get access of the information about Hailee Steinfeld from radio which consist of 8 repondents (16%), 7 respondents (14%) from film, and only 1 repondent (2%) know the information about the singer from her friends. In the question above, the writer also included magazine or newspaper but there is no one (0%) of the respondent who get access

the information about the singer from magazine or newspaper. From this result, the writer can assume that all the respondent try to get quicker answer to get the information about the singer or the song through internet, radio, friend, and film but majority of the respondents are using internet as the fastest way to get the information.

Understanding how the respondent know about the object in this study is very important to get deeper understanding in the study object. When the respondent know about the object, it is possible to the writer for assuming that the respondent will be easily to understand the next question because they already know the object.

**Table 5. To Know “Most Girls” Song**

Question	Yes	No	Total
Do you know	29	21	50
already about her	58%	42%	100%
song titled <i>Most Girls</i> ?			

In another question, the writer includes a question asking about do the respondent know about Hailee’s song titled *Most Girls*?. As we can see in the Table from the primary data which the writer gets that there are 29 respondents (58%) from 50 respondents in the study choose the answer “Yes”. This respondents agree that they know already about Hailee Steinfeld’s Song titled *Most Girls*.

On the contrary, there are also big number for “No” answer. In the **Table 5**, we can see that there are 21 repondents (42%) choose the answer “No”. Moreover, the writer concludes that there are more respondents who know about the song than who do not know about the song.

A slight difference result in the question also have reason. The writer thinks that *Most Girl* song is not really becoming a hit because the singer, Hailee Steinfeld, is a new coming artist in the music industry. According to music reporter on BBC News, Mark Savage (2015) said that the first song debut from Hailee Steinfeld called EP Haiz Album was coming out in 2015 which lead a full album in 2016. From this statement, the writer assumes that the reason why not all respondents know about the song is because Hailee Steinfeld is still new in music industry.

#### **4.2 FEMINISM CONCEPT IN *MOST GIRLS*, A SONG LYRIC BY HAILEE STEINFELD (LYRIC ANALYSIS)**

In this section, the writer will analyze the meaning of *Most Girls* song lyrics by Hailee Steinfeld. The writer uses close reading to analyze the lyric. The song lyric of the *Most Girls* song is below,

Some girls, feel best in their tiny dresses  
Some girls, nothin' but sweatpants, looking like a princess  
Some girls, kiss new lips every single night  
They're stayin' out late 'cause they just celebrating life

In the first chorus of the lyric above, Hailee takes a role as the performer and the singer. In her song, she tries to deliver the message of the song lyrics while she

performs in her music video to represent many kinds of women doing different things. In the opening of her song, Hailee mentions some types of girls that appear in her song lyrics. The first lyric of the song shows some girls feel best in their tiny dresses, this lyric represents that some women are feeling good and confidence when they are wearing tiny dresses. This lyric shows the personal freedom of women to choose what good for their body and mostly show their sexual freedom through the lyric.

The next lyric of the song also represents personal freedom which it says that some girls are prefer to use sweatpants because they feel comfortable in it. The writer thinks that this lyric give women freedom to choose what they want to wear. Then Hailee emphasizes with the next sentence of the lyrics “looking like a princess”, this sentence shows that women still look beautiful even they do not wear the fancy clothes. Also the writer thinks that women do not have to dress in a certain way to look like a queen because they are already looking good in their own ways.

In the lyric also explains that women can stay out of night to enjoy and to live their life. It shows in the lyrics that “they” who are refers to the women can stay out late night because women want to celebrate their life as symbolization of freedom.

You know some days you feel so good in your own skin  
But it's okay if you wanna change the body that you came in  
'Cause you look greatest when you feel like a damn queen  
We're all just playing a game in a way, trying to win at life

Personal freedom also represents in the next lyric. Hailee wants to show the reader that it is okay to change the appearance as long as women are feeling good with it. Hailee also emphasizes the the freedom of choice in her lyrics by mentioning “cause you look greatest when you feel like a damn queen” that women are looking really good when they are comfortable and confident with their choices toward their bodies. Also, the writer sees that there is conotation in the lyrics. The word “damn queen” means real queen which refers to women as real queen. This lyric is emphasizing more freedom where women can do their best to win their lives without following the women standart in the society.

Most girls are smart and strong and beautiful  
Most girls, work hard, go far, we are unstoppable  
Most girls, our fight to make every day  
No two are the same

In the next lyric, the writer assumes there is postfeminism concept that pointed out in the lyric such as individual empowerment. Hailee shows many characteristic of most girls in her lyrics. The first and second line, Hailee defines most girls as smart, strong, and beautiful. This lyric emphasizes the individual empowerment where Hailee wants women or most girls to be empowered that they are smart, strong, and beautiful in their own ways. Also women are unstoppable to do their best in their lives and no one can not stop them. This lyric also represents power of women in controlling their own lives.

As Gill (2007) has pointed out in her article, the main freedom of postfeminism discourse is no longer limited by any power imbalances or inequalities. Women already see themselves as equal to men in the society such as

they can work, they can vote, they can get the education, and etc. In other words, women are simply following their own desires to feel good not to impress men or the society through their decisions. It represents women as autonomous or freely agents to follow their desires to please themselves in the way they feel good about it.

Hailee mentions that women or most girls are fighting to fulfil their lives everyday. This lyric shows that women are independent that they are struggling by themselves to fulfil their needs. Also it is seen in the lyric, She emphasizes word “No two are the same” which means the different struggles that women are facing through in their lives.

Some girls, like to keep their physique real private  
Some girls, wear jeans so tight, 'cause it feels so right, yeah  
Some girls, every day searching, keep the page turning  
Sleepin' in late 'cause they just celebrating life

In the lyric above, it shows that the lyric contain personal freedom as part of postfeminism concept. Hailee mentions some types of girls who are keeping their body in private way and who are wearing tight jeans. It is believed that almost no one questioned women's style in contemporary culture as it is seen as part of the personal freedom that women have their choices in portraying herself. In this 21st century, women have their own decisions to decide what kind of lifestyle that they want to follow. It could be some of them like to keep their physique privately but some of them want to show their bodies by wearing tight jeans. In the end of the sentence in the lyric, Hailee mentions word “ yeah!”, it can refer to the agreement

of women or most girls that they can decide what kind of dress they want to wear. It all depends on women because they have freedom to decide what they think it is good for themselves.

This lyric mostly shows about lifestyle that women choose to live in their lives. Hailee wants women or most girls to understand that they have choices in their life. They can decide whatever it is good for themselves. There is also independent aspect in this lyric where it is showed in the word “Some girls, every day searching, keep the page turning”. The meaning of the sentence is that women are working hard every day to keep their life going. They keep struggling to work every day and sleeping late at night because they are considering themselves as independent women.

Most girls, yeah  
Most girls  
Wanna be, wanna be, wanna be  
I wanna be like, I wanna be like, most girls  
I wanna be like, I wanna be like  
I wanna be like, I wanna be like  
I wanna be like

In the last chorus, the writer finds repetition in the lyric that the writer assumes it as persuasion of the singer to the listener of the song. As we can see above, Hailee tries to repeat to call most girls and says that she wants to be most girls. It can be explained that Hailee as the singer of the song tries to persuade the listeners to be most girls that she already mentions in the lyric before. From the lyrics, the writer thinks that Hailee is empowering women to be most girls who are smart, strong,

beautiful, independent, and hardworker as she also mentioned it in her interview with Zach Sang Show (Sang, 2017).

#### 4.2.1 Respondent Awareness of Music As A Feminism Media

Understanding about respondent's awareness of music as feminism media is very important in this study to get the respondent's perspectives about the object. The writer includes the awareness statement to get more explanation of the respondent's opinions about *Most Girls* song by Hailee Steinfeld.

**Table 6. Respondent Awareness of Music As A Feminism Media**

QUESTIONS	SA	A	N	D	SD	TOTAL
Music is one of the popular cultures which brings feminism ideas	6 12%	29 58%	11 22%	2 4%	2 4%	50 100%
I am being more confidence when I listen to music (song) which contains feminism ideas in it	4 8%	22 44%	18 36%	6 12%		50 100%
The feminism ideas from songs can influence on taking my decision in my daily life	4 8%	19 38%	21 42%	5 10%	1 2%	50 100%



Most girls song by Hailee	15	26	7	2		50
Steinfeld contains a feminism	30%	52%	14%	4%		100%
message in it						

From the **Table 6** above the writer gets the results from several statements in the questionnaire regarding to the awareness of the respondent. The first statement is that music is one of the popular cultures which brings feminism ideas. In this statement, the writer gets the result that there are 6 respondents (12%) choose strongly agree that music can bring feminism ideas. Another results, there are 29 respondents (58%) choose to agree in the statement that music is one of the popular cultures which brings feminism idea. This high percentage consist of at least more than a half of the respondent in the study. However, there are 11 respondents (22%) choose to be neutral in this statement. In addition, the writer also finds that there are not only 2 respondents (4%) choose to disagree in this statement but also 2 respondents (4%) choose strongly disagree of this statement. There is an equal number between the respondents who choose to be disagree and strongly disagree. Regarding to the respondent who choose to be disagree and strongly disagree in this statement, the writer assumes that they do not see any feminism ideas in the music according to their opinions from this statement. To conclude, the writer finds 35 respondents (70%) out of 50 respondents agree that music is one of the popular cultures which brings feminism idea in it. This can be proof that the respondents in this study are already aware that music can be one of the medias which can spread the idea of feminism.

The second statement is that the writer mentions about the feeling when the respondent are listening to the song which contains feminism ideas in it. This statement aims to get respondent's awareness that there is feminism ideas in the song. By listening to the song which has feminism ideas in it can make the listener become confident about themselves because of the empowerment message in the song. In the results, there are 4 respondents (8%) choose to be strongly agree that they have confidence when they listen to the music which contains feminism ideas in it. This data also supported with the result of 22 respondents (44%) agree about this statement.

On the other hand, the writer finds a high percentage from 18 respondents (38%) choose to be neutral in this statement. In this case, the respondents who choose to be neutral are likely to be unsure about the message of the music that they listen to. Another results, it shows that there are 6 respondents (12%) choose to disagree about this statement. There are also 26 respondents (52%) out of 50 respondents choose to agree that they have confidence when they listen to the song which contains feminism ideas in it. As scholars mention that media feminism messages targeted at women not just individually but also psychological such as self-esteem, body positivity, confidence. Gill and Orgad (2015) argue that how confidence today has become an imperative to answer women's low self-esteem which will help women to lean in and to feel powerful. Moreover, as a revitalized interest in feminism becomes evident across policy and popular culture, female self-confidence increasingly takes centre stage in postfeminism.

The next statement is how the feminism ideas in the song can influence the respondent in taking decision in the daily life. From the **Table 6**, it shows that there are 4 respondents (8%) choose strongly agree about this statement. Also there are 19 respondents (38%) agree that feminism ideas in the song can influence their decisions in their daily life. Another high percentage also shows in the **Table 6**, there are 21 respondents (42%) choose to be neutral in this statement. Also there are 5 respondents (10%) choose to disagree and only 1 respondent (2%) choose to be strongly agree about this statement.

Moving to the next statement, the writer includes the statement about the opinions of the respondent toward *Most Girls* song after they listen to it. In the **Table 6**, it shows that there are 15 respondents (30%) choose strongly agree that *Most Girls* song has feminism ideas in it. This answer then supported by another percentage of the respondent about 26 respondents (52%) choose to agree that it has feminism ideas in it. But there are also 7 respondents (14%) choose to be neutral in this statement even they have already listened to the song. Lastly, there are 2 respondents (4%) do not agree about the statement that *Most Girls* song have feminism ideas in it. To sum up all the results from the statements above, the writer finds that there are 35 respondents (70%) from 50 respondents agree that music is one of the popular cultures which brings feminism idea. Also, there are 26 respondents (52%) in the second statement choose to agree that they feel confidence when they listen to the music which contain feminism ideas in it. In addition there are 23 respondents (46%) think that feminism ideas from the song they listen to can

influence them in taking decisions in their daily life. At last, there are 41 respondents (82%) agree that *Most Girls* song have feminism ideas in it.

#### 4.3 GENERAL KNOWLEDGE OF DIPONEGORO UNIVERSITY FEMALE STUDENTS TOWARD FEMINISM CONCEPT

Defining the general knowledge of Diponegoro University female students toward feminism concept is very important to the writer to analyze the understanding of the respondent about their perspectives in feminism concept. In this study, the writer has already mentioned several statements to the respondent for choosing their opinions about it. There are six statements which the writer mentioned in the quistionnaire to get deeper analysis from the respondent's responses.

**Table 7. To Understand Feminism**

QUESTIONS	SA	A	N	D	SD	Total
I have already understood	13	26	10	1		50
about feminism	26%	52%	20%	2%		100%

According to the primarily data which taken in March 2018 to April 2018 show the results in the **Table 7** above. As we can see, in the statement that the respondent have already understood about feminism there are 13 respondents (26%) choose to be strongly agree that they have already understood about feminism. In other side, this percentage also supported by other result that there are 26

respondents (52%) out of 50 respondents in the study agree that they understand about feminism.

However, there are 20 respondents (20%) choose to be neutral or undecided in this statement. The writer assumes that the respondent who choose neutral are likely to understand about feminism but they are still not sure about it. Also, there is only 1 respondent (2%) to disagree in this statement. From the result of the statement above, the writer thinks that they still do not understand about feminism. To summarize from this statement, the writer gets 78% of the respondent which consist of 39 respondents from 50 respondents have already understood about feminism. This high number of percentage leads to the conclusion that almost three quarters of the whole respondent are likely to have good understanding about feminism.

**Table 8. Defining Feminism**

QUESTIONS	SA	A	N	D	SD	Total
Feminism does not always concern about women who are being oppressed by men and the society	14 28%	31 62%	4 8%	1 2%		50 100%

In the second statement in the **Table 8**, the writer mentioned about the opinion of the writer of feminism that feminism does not always concern about women who are being oppressed by men and society. In this statement, the writer

believes that feminism also concern in something else for example how women are conscious about their decisions in their lives and they are happy with it in their lives.

According to **Table 8**, the writer gets 14 respondents (28%) strongly agree about the statement. Also another result show that there is high result in the opinion which are most of the respondent agree in the statement above. There are at least 31 respondents (62%) of the respondent who choose to agree on the statement above.

On the other hand, there are 4 respondents (8%) choose to be neutral. However, there is just 1 respondent (2%) choose disagree with this statement. To sum up, the writer concludes that there are 45 respondents (90%) of the respondent agree with the statement above. The writer assumes that they do not just see feminism as one matter of the empowerment of women from being oppressed but also another things such as equality in the daily life, freedom to have their own decisions and etc. This result of the statement can lead to the aim of the study about postfeminism characteristics.

**Table 9. Definition of Feminism**

<b>QUESTIONS</b>	<b>SA</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>SD</b>	<b>Total</b>
Feminism are the matter of self confidence for women choosing what is right for themselves without following the girl's standard by the society	26 52%	20 40%	3 6%	1 2%		50 100%

The next statement shows the general opinion about what we called as postfeminism. This statement aims to get deeper understanding from the respondent about the definition of postfeminism itself. The writer includes this statement to make a common understanding about the other definition of postfeminism. In the **Table 9** shows that they are 26 respondents (52%) of respondents in Diponegoro University choose the answer strongly agree that feminism is also the matter of self confidence for women choosing what is right for themselves without following the girl's standard in the society. This percentage number shows high result of the observation which consist of more than half of the whole respondents in the study.

There are also supporting answer from another respondents who choose to agree on the statement for about 20 respondents (40%). Also, there are 3 respondents (6%) choose to be neutral in this statement. Last, the writer finds 1 respondent (2%) choose to disagree with the statement. From this answers, the writer assumes that there are 46 respondents (98%) from 50 respondents choose to agree in this statement that feminism is also matter of self confidence for women choosing what is right for themselves without following the girl's standard by the society. As postfeminism characteristic mentioned that individual freedom are reflected in this statement. The decision to decide what is good for women by themselves is reflecting as individual freedom. By answering this statement, the respondents are likely to understand that they can decide to wear clothes they, to choose lifestyle that they like and etc without limitation from the society. So it

means that the writer and the respondent have a common understanding about the definition of feminism.

**Table 10. Feminism Consideration**

QUESTIONS	SA	A	N	D	SD	Total
I consider myself as a feminist	5	25	19	1		50
	10%	50%	38%	2%		100%

The next statement is about declaration from the respondent whether they are considering themselves as a feminist or not. In this statement, the writer tries to get deeper understanding from the respondent's point of view about themselves toward feminism. From the data in the **Table 10**, the writer gets the result that there are 5 respondents (10%) choose strongly agree that they determine themselves as feminist. Another important answer also shows in the **Table 10** that there are 25 respondents (50%) consider themselves as feminist. Also, there are 19 respondents (38%) choose to be neutral in this statement. The writer assumes that the respondent who choose to be neutral are not sure about themselves whether to decide to be feminist or not. They are still in doubt to consider themselves as feminist. The last one, there is only 1 respondent (2%) of the respondent from the study choose to be disagree in this statement. So, the writer concludes that there are 30 respondents (60%) of 50 respondents agree to consider themselves as feminist in the statement. The percentage result of the respondent show that most of the female students in the Diponegoro University are considering themselves as feminist.



**Table 11. “I am a feminist..”**

QUESTIONS	SA	A	N	D	SD	Total
When I say “I am a feminist...” I have confidence in myself	6 12%	22 44%	19 38%	2 4%		50 100%

From **Table 11** shows that there are 6 respondents (12%) of the respondent choose strongly agree that when they say “I am a feminist..” they have confidence in themselves. Also, it is supported with response from 22 respondents (44%) choose to agree in this statement. Eventhough, there is a slight difference of percentage between agree and neutral, the writer still finds that the respondent are still prefer to choose to be agree in this statement. From the data, the writer gets the result that there are 19 respondents (38%) choose to be neutral in the study. The writer thinks that there is an ambiguity or unsure of the respondents to answer the statement. Last, there are only 2 respondents (4%) do not agree with the statement.

**Table 12. The Importance to be Feminist**

QUESTIONS	SA	A	N	D	SD	Total
It is important for women to be a feminist	12 24%	22 44%	14 28%	1 2%		50 100%

The last statement in the section of general knowledge mentioned about the important for women be feminist. The writer includes this statement to get the result

that the respondent are aware about feminism concept in the daily life. Also, it is a provement that they are consciouss on every decision they take every day.

From the **Table 12**, the writer can explain that there are 12 respondents (12%) strongly agree that to be a feminist is important. Meanwhile, there are 22 respondents (44%) also agree about the statement. Another data show that there are 14 respondents (28%) choose to be neutral in this case and only 1 respondent (2%) disagree about it. The number of the respondents who choose to be neutral are slightly higher in the result above. The writer sums up the result that there are 34 respondents (68%) out of 50 repondents agree that it is important to be a feminist. According to Gabriela Yelton (2015) on her article title *Why Feminism is Important?* said that being a feminist is a proof that you belive in equal rights, equal treatments, and equal opportunities.

#### **4.4 THE RESPONSE OF DIPONEGORO UNIVESITY FEMALE STUDENTS TOWARDS FEMINISM CONCEPT IN THE *MOST GIRLS* SONG**

To define the response about feminism concept in the *Most Girls* song, the writer mentions five statements to the respondents. This statements are taken from the understanding of the writer from the song lyric in the *Most Girls* song. The writer thinks to bring the feminism message from the song to be responded by the respondent to know their opinions about it.

**Table 13. The Response of Diponegoro University Towards Feminism Concept in “Most Girls” Song**

QUESTIONS	SA	A	N	D	SD	TOTAL
Women can do whatever they want to their bodies	18 36%	21 42%	5 10%	5 10%	1 2%	50 100%
Women are strong and beautiful in their own ways	36 72%	12 24%	1 2%	1 2%		50 100%
Women can do what men do	23 46%	20 40%	4 8%	2 4%	1 2%	50 100%
Women can dress up freely in their own styles	26 52%	16 32%	6 12%	2 4%		50 100%
Most women nowadays work harder in their careers to get what they want (pursuing their dreams)	31 62%	16 32%	3 6%			50 100%

As can be seen above, the writer mentions five statements taken from the conclusion of feminism concept in the song lyric of *Most Girls*. In the first statement, the writer mentions that women can do whatever they want to their own bodies. From the **Table 13**, the writer gets result that there are 18 respondents (36%) choose strongly agree about the statement. In addition, there are 21 respondents (42%) choose to agree in this statement in the study. However, there are 5 respondents (10%) choose to be neutral and also 5 respondents (10%) choose to disagree in this statement. The writer only finds 1 repondent (2%) choose strongly

disagree in this statement. As a result, the writer gets 39 respondents (78%) agree with the statement that women can do whatever they want to their bodies.

The next statement is that women are strong and beautiful in their own ways. The writer includes this statement to know the response of the respondent about it. According to the data, there are 36 respondents (72%) choose that they strongly agree about the statement. Also it is supported with 12 respondents (24%) choose that they agree about it. However, there is only 1 respondent (2%) choose to be neutral and 1 respondent (2%) choose to disagree about the statement.

To get the response of independence characteristic in the study, the writer mentions the statement which says that women can do what men do. This statement shows women's independent in their life. As the result, the writer gets 23 respondents (46%) choose to strongly agree about this statement. Another high percentage result also show in respondents answer that there are 20 respondents (40%) agree to this statement. Also, the writer finds 4 respondents (8%) choose to be neutral in this statement. In addition, there are 2 respondents (4%) disagree about the statement and other 1 respondents (2%) response to strongly disagree. At last, the writer sums up that there are 46 respondents (86%) out of 50 respondents agree with the statement that women can do what men do in the life as a form of independent women.

The next statement shows the personal freedom where women can dress up freely in their own styles. Women nowadays present themselves as autonomous agents who can express their own choices. McRobbie (2009) explains how female

achievement is predicated not on feminism, but on female personal freedom, the idea that success is within everyone's reach since now women are free to compete in education and in work.

From the Table13, the writer gets the majority answer of the statement, at least 26 respondents (52%) choose to strongly agree in this statement. Also there are 16 respondents (32%) consider themselves agree in this statement. Meanwhile, there are 6 respondents (12%) choose to be neutral. Last, there are 2 respondents (4%) choose to disagree in this statement. In result, the writer gets 42 respondents (74%) in the study consider themselves agree in the statement that women can dress up themselves in their own ways. McRobbie (2009) also defines the new female character who emerged recently in media representation as "the working girl" today, that is ambitious and career-oriented girl who has now the possibility to compete in education and in workplace. The definition of "working girl" or woman is a well educated woman who get access to the labour market. McRobbie exemplifies success also through marriage and motherhood which post-feminist describes the work-life balance as an attempt at a practical solution.

The last statement, it is mentioned that most women nowadays work harder in their careers to get what they want to pursue their dreams. This statement shows individual empowerment and independent. From the data, the writer finds 31 respondents (62%) choose to strongly agree in this statement. Also there is high percentage number following the answer of the respondent who choose agree consist 16 respondents (32%). However, the writer also finds 3 respondents (6%) consider themselves to be neutral in this statement. To sum up, the writer gets 47

respondents (94%) out of 50 respondents agree about this statement. It is believed that individual empowerment and personal freedom make a concept that women as free agents can achieve what they want if they work hard for themselves.

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSION

The present role of feminism in the media has brought many aspects in the women's life. It is drawing assumption that nowadays struggles of feminism is taking place in the media as the digital media grow significantly in decades recently. Women as targets of feminism ideas have become more conscious with the definition of feminism itself. From this research, the writer found that women nowadays can get the information and entertainment through digital media such as music. Music is one of the feminism media which presented by the singer who try to deliver their message of feminism in it and most women who are being observed agree about it.

In this study has highlighted how postfeminism reflected in the song of *Most Girls* by Hailee Steinfeld while the respondents of my study response to the feminism concept in it. The writer explains the theory of postfeminism as it is theorized by Rosalind Gill as a sensibility that women are free agent who can freely decide in their own lives. In addition, the writer finds the feminism concept in the *Most Girls* song using postfeminism theory.

The general knowledge of the respondents shows that respondent have already aware with the definition postfeminism. Hailee as the agent of feminism in her song tries to deliver the feminism concept of "Most Girls". She describes the concept of "Most Girls" in the way that women are strong, beautiful, independent,

and unstoppable. Also, Hailee encourages women through her song to love themselves and feel good about themselves in their own ways. This feminism concept in the song refers to the postfeminism characteristic which are mentioning personal freedom, and empowerment.

In the study, the writer gets the result that most women or the respondents in the study agree that *Most Girls* contains feminism concept which can be considered as postfeminism concept. Also, the majority of the respondents agree with the feminism concept in the *Most Girls* song. In the *Most Girls* song, the idea emphasizes that it isn't about competing with other women or talking down to another women who make different choices about their bodies or their lives. Instead, the song empowers to celebrate the womanhood in all many forms. They agree that women are full of opportunities in life. The response shows that respondent support women to do the best for themselves. They believe that women are strong, smart, beautiful and they have their own ways to express themselves. Nothing can stop them to achieve what they want, to choose what they think it is good for themselves, to do work they love, and to live in the way they want to.



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